

CONGRESS ASKS DATA ON SHIPPING PROGRAM

Wants Full Information to Assist Senate in Considering Requests for Further Appropriations.

ROW OVER POLICY UNSETTLED

Differences Between Goethals and Denman Expected to Prove Hard to Settle, and Action by President May Be Necessary.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Congress took note of the shipbuilding row today when the Senate passed, without debate, a resolution offered by Senator Smoot calling on President Wilson to furnish information concerning the government's ship construction program.

The resolution asked for facts from the Shipping Board on building contracts let or pending, names of contractors and contract prices, together with other information to assist the Senate in considering requests for further appropriations.

Another half-billion dollars for ship construction will be asked, the Shipping Board announced recently, as soon as its estimates are approved by the President.

Meanwhile, members of the Shipping Board and Major-General Goethals, manager of the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation, continued discussion of General Goethals' plans for building two government ship plants, and for commandeering tonnage in private yards.

General Goethals met with the board in the morning, and in the afternoon the board held a separate conference.

Chairman Denman announced tonight that the board seeks further information concerning the general's proposals, and that no decision as to approving the program will be made until the subject has been given full consideration.

BOARD MAY DISAPPROVE PART OF GOETHALS' SCHEME

Persons in close touch with the situation still see possibilities of difference between General Goethals and the board, which will be hard to settle. There have been intimations that the board may disapprove of parts of the general's scheme. If this situation arises, many believe it may be necessary for President Wilson to decide finally as to who shall be in supreme charge of the building program. Friends of General Goethals say he may refuse to accept the board's suggestions if they involve radical change in his plans.

Chairman Denman's statement tonight indicates that the board does not agree with General Goethals as to sites for the government plants, and that it will insist that they be placed on government-owned land and that the general abandon his plan for giving contractors who build the plants option to purchase them.

The Shipping Board, it is understood, is determined that profits in building the fabricated ships be held down, and that there shall be no double profit on manufacture of the steel for the ships and on actual construction.

Chairman Denman's statement follows:

"We are rapidly acquiring full information as to the contracts proposed to be let by General Goethals on Monday. We expect to receive to-morrow facts as to the amount of estimated \$150 per dead weight ton per ship which is to be spent in the government yards, and the amount which is to be spent of the total product in the private yards where the ships are to be fabricated."

MATTER OF COMMANDERING TO BE DECIDED AT ONCE

"The matter of commandeering is a matter for discussion with the State Department, which probably will be decided almost immediately. Although the general plan of commandeering has been approved by the administration, how it will be worked out in detail presents questions which will receive immediate decision."

"We are receiving every assistance and co-operation from General Goethals that his great ability can give us. The government fabricating yards will be built on government and not on leased property, and no agreement looking to the giving up of any of these yards to private interests will be entered into at this time."

"Adequate compensation will be paid to interests who will be asked to assist the government whose services can be accepted for the rapid construction of ships. These men are not of the type to ask stimulating profits beyond a fair return for their abilities and enterprise, and with General Goethals's assistance, we have no doubt contracts will be shortly closed."

CIVIC ASSOCIATION RE-ELECTS EASLEY

(Continued from First Page.)

vey would be robbed of its value. And we assure the Council Committee on Charter Changes of our desire to co-operate with them in such use of the survey as may tend to the improvement of municipal government in our city, and the establishment of such plans of organization as are recognized by modern thought and practice and are consistent with local needs and conditions.

"That the national crisis, instead of delaying and diminishing efforts toward municipal improvement, created an additional reason for economy, efficiency and adequate service. Hence, following the example of cities in England, France and Canada, we should serve our country as well as our local interests by promoting in every possible way the best municipal organization and management."

"3. That although the legislation passed by the General Assembly in its last session and approved on February 29, 1915, affords a method by which the charter for the city of Richmond may be amended through popular initiative, yet careful examination of its provisions, with a view to actual use, convinces us that this legislation is seriously defective, and imposes harsh and burdensome conditions on the people of the city of Richmond. We refer particularly to that provision which requires a petition of 25 per cent of the registered voters in order to initiate charter changes. The same

Armed Troops Guard Bridges Near Norfolk

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, Va., July 19.—Armed troops were rushed to guard the Lafayette River bridge and Norfolk and Western viaduct of the traction company to-day, when Rear-Admiral A. C. Dillingham, U. S. N., received reports that his lines of communication were in danger of being fired. An attempt to act fire to the viaduct this morning was frustrated. It was reported that an attempt would be made to destroy the Tanner's Creek bridge either yesterday or today.

About 3,000 men are now working at the new naval base at Pine Beach. If the Tanner's Creek bridge should be destroyed, it would mean untold inconvenience in transporting the men to and from Norfolk. They would have to be taken over the Ocean View line, detouring by the Mason's Creek division. It would add at least forty-five minutes to the schedule time from Norfolk to the naval base.

Admiral Dillingham said to-night that nothing could be allowed to interfere with the work on what will become the most important naval base on the continent.

legislature passed a law authorizing the citizens of Norfolk to inaugurate charter changes by a petition of 15 per cent of those voting at the last election. The conditions imposed on the citizens of Richmond are exceptional in their severity, and are unworthy of our community.

WANT FURTHER ACTION TO CHAIRMAN COMMISSION

"The Civic Association, therefore, instructs the committee presenting this report to draft a satisfactory bill, and instructs the executive committee and officers, after approval of them, to use every endeavor to secure the enactment of such bill into law, and to secure the endorsement of such bill prior to the primary of August 7 by the candidates for the Legislature."

"4. That, in view of the small number of white males in Richmond eligible to vote who qualify to exercise this privilege, and who actually make use of this privilege, and in view of the public appreciation of the energetic efforts of the association to call this matter to public attention in April and in this year, as well as the successful undertakings in the same direction by several local organizations working in harmony with the association, and in view, further, of the fact that the summer and fall elections of 1917 are of vital importance to the city of Richmond, the Civic Association hereby approves of the purposes of its vigorous campaign at the proper time during the coming fall and winter, with the aim of awakening our citizens to the primary duty of exercising this sacred privilege."

"5. The Civic Association, composed, as it now is, of almost 3,500 members, has been unwilling, by the adoption of a membership fee, to place any barrier in the way of anyone who desires to join us and work with us. All white male residents of Richmond, or the vicinity thereof, who are in sympathy with the objects and work of the association, are welcome, regardless of creed, calling or station. But realizing that where one's treasure is, there his heart is also, we urge upon all members who feel able and disposed to do so to make some contribution to the financial maintenance of the association."

"The Civic Association will welcome generous financial support from every one, rich or poor, with the assurance to all that the policies shall be in the future, as they have been in the past, determined with exclusive reference to the good of the whole city and of all of its citizens."

"The work of the association requires a budget for the next year of not less than \$10,000, and this body authorizes such budget, and will assist in providing the funds needed."

"6. In view of the recognized need of such a city-wide organization of progressive and unselfish civic purposes as the Civic Association, and in view of its proven usefulness to the city of Richmond, the general membership of the association hereby pledges to the officers who shall be elected here to-night their continued support, and appeals to the public at large for their continued sympathy and active co-operation."

Unusual interest was shown by the large audience in the address of C. J. Driscoll, of the staff of specialists now engaged in conducting the municipal survey. Mr. Driscoll is examining the records of the Fire and Police Departments and is regarded as an authority on matters relating to them. He devoted his remarks to the administration of police departments, a work, he said, which had made the least progress of any division of municipal government. He ascribed this to numerous reasons, the principal one being frequent changes in administration. He did not go into a discussion of the Richmond Police Department, but confined himself to the general subject of American police departments.

"Policing is a science," said Mr. Driscoll, "and it requires careful training. Promotion of men should be by merit and not by political favor."

The speaker deplored the lack of co-operation and support accorded the police departments by the citizens of all cities, and he impressed upon those present the fact that far better results can be achieved from a police department by a spirit of goodwill shown toward it by the people than by the usual desire to decry its efficiency.

Mr. Driscoll expressed the thanks of himself and his fellow-workers for the generous hospitality and assistance accorded them by Richmond and for the splendid co-operation of city officials. "Your city officials have opened their doors, their books, their minds and their hearts to us," said Mr. Driscoll, "and we have come to a clear understanding. This is a good omen for the survey, as it will facilitate our work and aid us in bringing it to a speedy conclusion."

EASLEY IS AGAIN MADE PRESIDENT

The association, upon nominations made by the committee on nominations through its chairman, E. L. Bemiss, re-elected all of its officers, as follows: John C. Easley, president; Frank W. Duke, I. J. Marcuse, John Stewart Bryan and Wyman Simpson, vice-presidents; Dr. D. R. Anderson, executive secretary; Frank W. Duke, treasurer.

The board of directors was named as follows:

W. Meade Addison, G. E. Massey, R. Anderson, E. J. Marshall, J. R. Anderson, John M. Miller, Jr., H. B. Miller, J. B. Mordcaid, H. E. Bloomberg, M. M. McGuire, R. Carl Housen, R. T. Howard, R. T. Howard, Rev. W. R. Bowie, Charles T. Norman, Bishop D. J. O'Connell, John Kerr Branch, John Stewart Bryan, W. C. Carpenter, W. H. Zimmermann, William T. Reed, W. S. Rhoads, E. Richards, J. B. Richardson, James F. Ryland, W. C. Crozier, Royall Allen J. Saville, J. M. Crump, R. K. Dwyer, Arthur Scrivener, R. K. Dwyer, R. H. Smith, R. H. Smith, Joseph W. Stewart, Edmund Strudwick, W. L. Jackson, Warren P. Taylor, C. P. Walford, Jr., G. J. Watkins, John J. Williams, E. L. Layfield, John T. Wilson, R. G. Lowman, J. J. Marcuse, Coleman Wortham, Jud B. Wood.

WILL PROCEED TO FORM HOME GUARD COMPANIES

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prevent unfortunate conditions from arising.

PROTEST AGAINST ANY CURTAILMENT OF RIVER SERVICE

The council discussed a large number of questions, among them the transportation situation on the James River, and ordered the following sent to Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, who is chairman of the War Board of the American Railway Association, in charge of the nation's transportation facilities:

"The attention of the Railway War Board is respectfully called to the great necessity of the maintenance of the service on the James River and other Virginia waters which has for years been furnished by the Virginia Navigation Company, but the possibility of the discontinuance of which is now reported."

"Should this service be withdrawn, the injury to the producers of perishable and other food products, who are dependent upon it for the transportation of their traffic, would be incalculable and the public interests would be most materially prejudiced."

"It is the earnest hope of this council that the report in question is erroneous, and that in any event means may be found to continue the service as heretofore operated."

CALLS ATTENTION TO SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS

Dr. Ennon C. Williams, State Commissioner of Health, made a report to the council relative to the medical census of Virginia. He stated that probably 200 physicians would be asked for by the War Department from this State, and he said it was a problem to know how that many were to be supplied with conditions as they are. Forty physicians from Richmond have already been accepted. Ninety from other sections of the State have offered their services, of whom twenty-five have been rejected.

Dr. Williams said that health conditions in Virginia were better than ever, and that there was less typhoid than for many years. He insisted, however, that there was great need of health and sanitary education to remedy unhealthy conditions, and pointed out that as physicians are called to the colors this need is emphasized.

Along this line the council gave prominence in its discussion to a report from Mrs. B. B. Munford, chairman of the woman's committee, and highly commended that part of it especially that dealt with the subject of "health education."

DEVELOPING PUBLIC HEALTH OF STATE

Mrs. Munford said that the department of public health of the woman's committee, under the chairman, Miss Agnes Randolph, in co-operation with Dr. Williams, had prepared plans for developing classes in public health along prevention lines in certain counties of the State where public health work is as yet unorganized. It is planned to begin by using as far as possible the county public health nurses as instructors for these classes. After making a demonstration of what can be accomplished in a few counties of the State, it is hoped that some progress may be made for short courses, of say, six weeks for the training of leaders, from the various counties in connection with these classes in public health. By this means it is hoped that large numbers of women in the rural sections may be reached with information as to the prevention of sickness, and that they may be stimulated thereby to put such knowledge into practice in their localities, with a view to preventing sickness, and to providing against the menace to the health of Virginia, incident to the large withdrawal of physicians and nurses for war service.

General E. W. Nichols, chairman of the council, made an interesting suggestion to the effect that a very effective means of inducing economy would be, he thought, a change in the denomination of value from the dollar to the quarter, or to accept the French system and make the franc the denominator.

MEDALS FOR BOY SCOUTS

John Stewart Evans asked the council to give a medal to each of the Boy Scouts who stuck until ordered home from the potato picking expedition on the Eastern Shore, and this the council agreed to do. Members of the council will participate in the ceremonies attending the presentation of the medals, which will be of bronze, appropriately inscribed. The date for the presentation will be determined later.

Dr. Jesse M. Jones, chairman of the agricultural council, stated that the crop yield in Virginia would be no doubt 33 per cent over that of last year. He said that canning and food conservation in many ways were in vogue in every part of the State on a big scale.

Richard Evelyn Byrd, chairman of the Industrial Council and vice-chairman of the State Council, stated that fifty cities had passed the ordinance he drew up designed to restrict the activities of loafers and idlers. He also said that the listing of loafers had resulted in driving many of them to work. A number of cities and towns reported that the threat of including the idle men in "Byrd's Blue Book of Bums" had practically cleaned up these communities of shiftless citizens.

CONFERENCE ON CONDITIONS ABOUT PETERSBURG CAMP

There was a full attendance at the meeting called at the instance of the council to discuss the part that Richmond should take in organizing activities around the cantonment at Petersburg.

General Nichols called the meeting to order, and after extending the hearty approval and co-operation of the council,

turned it over to the permanent chairman, Dr. J. T. Mastin. Interesting talks were given by T. S. Settle on the purpose and plan of the work, and by J. E. Lathrop, of Petersburg, on the situation from the standpoint of Petersburg. Mr. Lathrop offered the following suggestions:

1. That Richmond raise \$5,000 to assist in financing the work, as Petersburg was unable financially to handle the matter.

2. That some sort of organization be formed in Richmond to take under consideration the questions of the entertainment of the young men who come over to Richmond for the week-end.

3. That a Richmond organization be formed to co-operate with the organization in Petersburg.

After leaving the work in the hands of a committee on permanent organization, with authority to appoint a subsidiary committee to co-operate with the Petersburg organization, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "In the opinion of this meeting there appears a great opportunity for Richmond to co-operate with the citizens of Petersburg in this constructive work, and we herewith send greetings to them and pledge ourselves to co-operate in every possible way."

RED CROSS ORGANIZATION

Harvey D. Gibson, New General Manager, Gives Out Details at Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Liberty Bank, of New York, who has just been made general manager of the Red Cross, a position created for him, gave out the details of the organization to-night at a meeting of State directors in the University Club.

There are to be thirteen divisions of the Red Cross in the United States. In each of the divisions there will be a manager, a business man of high standing.

In connection with these divisional offices, there will be experts who will specialize on the work of the various bureaus at headquarters. They are:

W. Frank Persons, for years associated with the Charity Organization Society of New York.
John D. Ryan, president of the Associated Copper Company.
Miss Delano and Miss Noyes, long

identified with Red Cross work at the Washington headquarters.
Fredk. P. Small, assistant to the president of the American Express Company.
Miss Florence M. Marshall, New York.
Samuel Greer, commercial superintendent of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

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